

FOR A
THIRSTY
WORLDUTILITIES BILL
INTRODUCED
SATURDAY

Following is the public utilities bill introduced last Saturday and to which there is objection because of the limited powers it confers:

Draft of Latest Bill.

The public utilities bill introduced last Saturday is as follows:

Proposed Utilities Bill.

"Section 1. There is hereby created a board of public utilities, to consist of the secretary of the territory, the attorney-general and the superintendent of public works, all ex officio.

"Section 2. Such board shall have the general supervision hereinafter set forth over all public utilities doing business in the territory of Hawaii, and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers by this act conferred.

"Section 3. Such board shall prepare and present to the governor in the month of January in each year a report respecting its action during the preceding calendar year, together with its recommendations respecting legislation, copies of which shall be furnished to the legislature. The first report shall be presented in the month of January, 1914, and shall cover the actions of the board during the calendar year of 1913.

Citizens Can File Complaint.

"Section 4. Such board shall have power to examine into the condition of each public utility doing business in the territory, the manner in which it is operated with reference to the safety or accommodation of the public, and concerning its compliance with all applicable territorial and federal laws and with the provisions of its franchise, charter and articles of association, if any; including power to investigate rates, fares, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, practices and service, and all matters of every nature affecting the relation between the public and the public utility. Any such investigation may be made by the board on its own motion, and shall be made when requested by the public utility, to be examined, or upon a complaint being made to the board in writing and verified by the oath of the complainant, setting forth any prima facie ground of complaint.

"Section 5. Every public utility shall at all times upon request furnish to the board any information it may require respecting any of the matters concerning which it is given power of investigation, and shall permit the examination of its books, records, contracts and other documents by the board, or any of its members or any person authorized by the board in writing to make such examination.

"Section 6. Every public utility shall report to the board all accidents caused by or arising in connection with its operations and service, and the board shall investigate the causes of any accident which results in loss of life, and may investigate any other accidents which in its opinion require investigation.

"Section 7. In all investigations made by the board, and in all proceedings before it, said board and each of its members shall have the same powers respecting administering oaths, compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence and examining witnesses, as are possessed by circuit judges at chambers. The fees and traveling expenses of witnesses shall be the same as allowed witnesses in the circuit courts and shall be paid by the territory out of available appropriations for the expenses of the board.

"Section 8. The rates, fares and charges of every public utility shall be published by the public utility board, and copies furnished to any person on request.

"Section 9. Whenever an investigation is undertaken by the board, reasonable notice in writing of such fact and of the subject or subjects to be investigated shall be given to the public utility concerned, and when based upon complaint, made to it as prescribed in section 4, a copy of such complaint, and a notice in writing of the date and place fixed by the board for the beginning of such investigation shall be served upon the public utility not less than two weeks prior to the date designated for such hearing.

"Section 10. At any investigation by or proceeding before the board this public utility concerned and any complainant shall have the right to be present and represented by counsel, to present any evidence desired and to cross examine any witnesses who may be called. Any investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

"Section 11. The board may make rules respecting procedure before it, not inconsistent with law, and shall not be bound by strict rules of the common law relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters with a view to doing substantial justice.

May Publish Findings.

"Section 12. If the board shall be of the opinion that any public utility is violating or neglecting to comply with any territorial or federal laws, or any provision of its franchise, charter, or articles of association, if any, or that changes, additions, extensions or repairs are desirable in its plant or service in order to meet the reasonable convenience and necessity of the public, or to insure greater safety or security, or that any rates, fares, or charges are unreasonable or unreasonably discriminatory, it shall in writing inform the public utility of its conclusions and recommendations, shall include the same in its annual report, and may also publish the same in such manner as it may deem wise.

"Section 13. No investigation or proceeding before the board, nor any opinion or recommendation rendered or made by it shall in any manner affect any legal obligation, duty or liability of any public utility, or impair any right of such public utility or of any person dealing with it.

Section 14. The board shall have power to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, to define their powers and duties and to fix their compensation.

"Section 15. The members of the board shall each receive, in addition to the salaries now provided by law, the sum of \$500 annually for their services as members of said board.

"Section 16. Any public utility violating or neglecting or failing to conform in any particular to any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit to the territory not more than \$1000 for every such violation, neglect or failure to be recovered by action brought in the name of the territory by the board.

Perjury Made Punishable.

"Section 17. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make under oath any false statement in connection with investigation by or proceeding before the board shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction subject to the penalty prescribed by law for such offense.

"Section 18. The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation, carrying on or conducting as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or otherwise, business as a common carrier, whether by rail or water, or a street railway, gas lighting, or heating plant, electric lighting or power plant, express business, telephone or telegraph line, system, or business and a water system operated for the development, storage, supply and distribution of water for sale to the general public; provided, however, that in the event that any such person, firm, or corporation is also conducting, operating or carrying on any other business or occupation than those in this section above enumerated, this act shall not be held or construed to apply to such person, firm or corporation in so far as the conduct or operation of such other business or occupation is concerned and the board shall have no power of investigation, recommendation or otherwise respecting such other business or occupation.

"Section 19. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said board.

"Section 20. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1913."

HUI NALU'S
DANCE SUCCESS

The Hui Nalu dance given last Saturday evening was a decided success both socially and financially. Every ticket that was put on sale was disposed of and while there were three other dances on that evening the dancing pavilion at the Outrigger Club was comfortably filled. The decoration committee displayed care and skill. Black and gold, the club colors, were in evidence and black and gold streamers intertwined, were festooned from each corner to the center of the pavilion where a huge basket filled with yellow chrysanthemums was suspended above two Hui Nalu penants. The decorations were a surprise to most everyone for benefit dances as a rule are devoid of ornaments.

A number of society folk including a few members of the army and navy were among those present. Those who helped to make the affair a success were Mr. Alex May, Mr. "Dude" Miller, Mr. Will King, Mr. Francis Evans, Mr. Kanai Evans and Mr. Lew Henderson.

The music was of the best and was contributed by the members of the Hui Nalu Quintet Club led by "Dude" Miller. The second dance of the series will be given in the near future, probably in the early part of May.

WEEK OPENS DULL
ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Today's stock exchange list shows the dulllest week opening in some time. Only one sale took place on the board, being 35 shares of Brewery declined a quarter point to 22.50. There was only a short list of sales reported, these including 10 shares of Pioneer down an eighth to 24.25 and 20 shares Onomea down one-half point to 31. Waiiala is unchanged in a sale of 20 shares at 29. Hilo Railroad common steady at 5.62 1/2 for 45 shares and Hilo Extension bonds at 90 for \$1000.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT
SOON ON AUTO BILL

With a number of important amendments Speaker Holstein's drastic automobile bill will come out of committee in the house within the next few days, consideration of the measure having been finished at another long, lonely session last Saturday night. As far as no word of protest or criticism has been heard from any of the motor car owners or their representatives.

The bill has yet to pass second reading in the house. After the third reading it will go to the senate.

WANT-AD'S
SITUATION WANTED

Careful and temperate chauffeur with shop experience desires position, temporary or otherwise. Address "B," this office, or Phone 1007. 5514-1w.

LOST.

Ladies' hat, between Waikiki Inn and town. Return to this office and receive suitable reward. 5514-2t.

Spring
and
Summer
Clothes

WE have made extraordinary preparations this season for our exhibit and sale of

New Spring
Styles
for Men

The styles are so numerous it is impossible to give you a brief description, and do justice to our assortment. We extend to you an invitation to visit us, whether you buy or not.

The
Clarion

THEY MUST have perfect facilities and artists for workmen, as the developing and printing they did for me on those scenic films produced wonderful results.—A tourist photographer.

(His wasn't a SPECIAL case!)

Honolulu Photo
Supply Co.

"Everything Photographic"

Photo-Engraving of highest grade can be secured from the Star-Bulletin Photo-Engraving Plant.

JOHNNY WILSON SAYS KINNEY
WRONG ON MENACE OF ASIATICS

BY C. S. ALBERT.

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The Washington Post says:

"Hawaii is not menaced by the Asiatics, according to John H. Wilson, Democratic national committeeman of the islands, who is at the New Willard. In this Mr. Wilson differs with a fellow townsman, who recently expressed the fear that the Asiatics would in ten or fifteen years overrun the islands and dominate the elections.

"The fact that while the Asiatics are largely in excess of any other race in Hawaii, they are in no manner a menace," said Mr. Wilson. "There are 90,000 Asiatics in Hawaii, 70,000 of whom are Japanese and 20,000 Chinese. They are not increasing in numbers, because the increase by reason of births is offset by the emigration of the older persons to their homes. Of the 90,000 Asiatics, not more than 500 have ever registered as voters. The Democratic organization has endeavored on many occasions to stir up interest among the Japanese and Chinese, but the best we could ever do was to get approximately 500 to register, and some of these did not vote. I may say that when they did vote they voted the Democratic ticket. Hawaii was annexed in 1898. In the fifteen years since then there are many Asiatics who have become of age but they have not availed themselves of their privilege to vote. There are Chinese in Hawaii 30 years old or more who have been able to vote for eight or ten years, yet they cannot be induced to do so.

"The Chinese in Hawaii, I believe, are decreasing in numbers. Some are coming to the States and others going back to China. The Japanese are neither increasing nor decreasing.

"The Democratic party in Hawaii started with five voters a few years ago," added Mr. Wilson. "I was one of the five. In the last election we polled 6000 votes out of a total of 13,000; not a bad showing I think. I attribute the growth of Democracy in the islands to the progressive policy of the party. We have favored the opening to settlement of all public lands, while the Republicans have favored re-leasing the lands to the planters. It is only a matter of time when the Democrats will send a delegate to congress to represent the islands."

"Mr. Wilson is in Washington to look after patronage. He declares there is not a Democratic official in Hawaii. His candidate for the governorship to succeed Governor Frear is L. L. McCandless, a native of Pennsylvania."

GIRL SHOWS CLEVELAND HOW
TO IMPROVE MANY CONDITIONS

It is hard to say whether it is because "uplift work" is being carried on all over the United States that so many women are coming to the front and are holding municipal offices or because women are coming to the front that the uplift work is being carried on. The opinion of the public seems to be divided.

The Sanitation Bureau of Cleveland, Ohio, is becoming famous all over the country because of the marvelous work it has accomplished. For several years this bureau has carried on its work without a chief and twenty-eight policemen or rather men who look and dress like policemen worked diligently. Over a year ago a chief, Miss Mildred Chadsey, a mere slip of a girl, was appointed to the position of chief of the Bureau of Sanitation for the City of Cleveland.

The hardy old men on the sanitation force objected to being ruled by a woman but when they saw her and found that she was to be a friend they relented and now when they want a raise in salary they go to her and when they want to borrow money she is the bank.

Miss Chadsey did not get this position because she was an active club woman but because the cleaning of cities was her chosen life work. From early girlhood she studied for it and took a special course in the University of Chicago which enabled her to carry on the work she had chosen. When she graduated from the university she looked for a place in which to work and selected Cleveland because she thought the mayor would be more favorable to the sort of work she was prepared to do.

When the dance hall committee of Cleveland decided that all of the dance halls should be investigated they selected Miss Chadsey as the one best fitted for the work. They

land are still grateful to her for securing for them the three-cent car fare. As tenement inspector she won much praise and when the Cleveland board of health decided that the Bureau of Sanitation needed a chief someone suggested Miss Chadsey. The suggestion was greeted with approval and she received the appointment.

Since that time she has had the bakeshops investigated and has had a number of the bakers put out of commission. The restaurants too she looked into and caused a thorough house-cleaning in that part of Cleveland.

In three years she has accomplished wonders and the residents of Cleveland with the board of health feel that they were more fortunate in having been chosen by Miss Chadsey as the people with whom she should work.

"The house this morning tabled Dr. Irwin's house bill 214, which would have exempted the Pahoa Lumber Company, and possibly one or two minor concerns in the islands, from taxation for the next five years. Its discussion afforded another vent for pent-up oratory.

S. S. Paxson became caustically critical. He remarked that it seemed this legislature was inclined to reduce all revenues and increase eleemosynary expenditures. He didn't use exactly those words, however. He added that possibly this was due to the feeling that a Democratic era is pending and that possibly the wise solons feared the discretion of a Bourbon administration; he favored leaving some opportunity to the Democrats, that their powers of discretion might at least be given a test.

"Moreover," he said, "remember that just now the people of the territory are making it known that they are opposed to taxation for revenue only." He let it be known that he was "for" the bill. The introducer openly admitted it was intended primarily to aid the Pahoa Lumber Company, recently afflicted with devastation by fire and now struggling to its feet again. The fact that its loss was totally uncovered by insurance, said Paxson, should not be a mitigating circumstance.

The firm had the privilege of insuring, but declined because the rate was high. Had it been insured its loss would not have been so burdensome and the fact that it declined this form of self-protection argued lack of business judgment, he declared. The government should not be expected to come to the aid of concerns who suffer great losses for such reasons.

Dr. Irwin, Lyman, Kaniho and several Hawaiians of the Democratic faith favored the report of the minority of the agricultural committee, which recommended the passage of the bill; but the majority report, advising it be tabled, was finally adopted by a show of hands.

Fear of the fatal "pocket veto," by which the chief executive may sidetrack measures he does not approve was instilled into the minds of the representatives this morning by Speaker Holstein, when the house voted to recommit H. B. 206, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, back to the health and police committee.

The speaker's comment, as the bill was sent back, was brief but cogent: "Such action on important measures at this time is dangerous; it sometimes means a pocket veto." This recalled to the minds of the solons that

HOUSE
Fortieth Day

New Bills

H. B. 358.—To appropriate \$15,000 for the purchase of private lands in North and South Kona for homestead purposes.

H. B. 359.—Relating to common nuisance.—McCandless.

H. B. 360.—Relating to the civil service of the territorial board of health.—C. H. Cooke.

Third Reading

H. B. 106 (Lyman).—Relating to persons employed in the service of the territory or any county or municipal subdivision thereof. Action deferred to tomorrow.

H. B. 206 (da Silva).—Relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Re-committed to health and police committee.

S. B. 51 (Rice).—Relating to the construction of roads to and upon public lands opened for homesteads, residence and other purposes, adding a new section to act 62, S. L. 1911. Passed by unanimous vote.

Resolution

H. R. 117.—Instructing police committee to investigate condition of powder house in Kakaako district.—Sheldon. Referred to police committee.

Petitions and Memorials

No. 44.—From twenty-one discharged members of the leper settlement, asking for homes for the remainder of their lives.—McCandless. Referred to the health and police committee.

Committee Reports

No. 309.—Finance, on S. B. 20 (Brown), to repeal Section 2537 of the revised laws, recommending its passage. Report adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

No. 310.—Finance, on S. B. 13 (ways and means committee) to define duties of bank examiner and provide for examination fees, recommending its passage. Report adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

No. 311.—Finance, on S. B. 21, (Brown) defining fiduciary companies, regulating same and requiring financial statements therefrom, recommending its passage. Report adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

Special Committee Reports

No. 4.—Conference, on senate amendments to H. B. 156 (Robertson) prohibiting corporation contributions to campaign funds, recommending the amendments be adopted. Report adopted.

Second Reading

S. B. 54.—Referred to finance committee.

S. B. 112.—Referred to expenditure and accounts committee.

Bills Tabled

H. B. 214 (Irwin).—To encourage certain industries by exemption from taxation for a period of five years.

SENATE NOTES

Though there were only two matters on the order of Saturday, the introduction of five new bills kept the solons active. The bill which Senator Makekau has been fostering for some time, providing an appropriation of \$20,000 to establish a water works at Honokaa, Hawaii, was introduced by him on that day. Senator Chillingworth offered one entitled "An act relating to births, marriages and deaths," and by its provisions the record of all births, deaths or marriages are to be sent to the registrar-general.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU
TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

There are only ten days more in which bills may be passed by the legislature and action forced on the governor. This is the fortieth day of the session, leaving twenty to come, and by exercising his prerogative the chief executive may pigeonhole all measures passed by the solons during the final ten.